BookletChart™

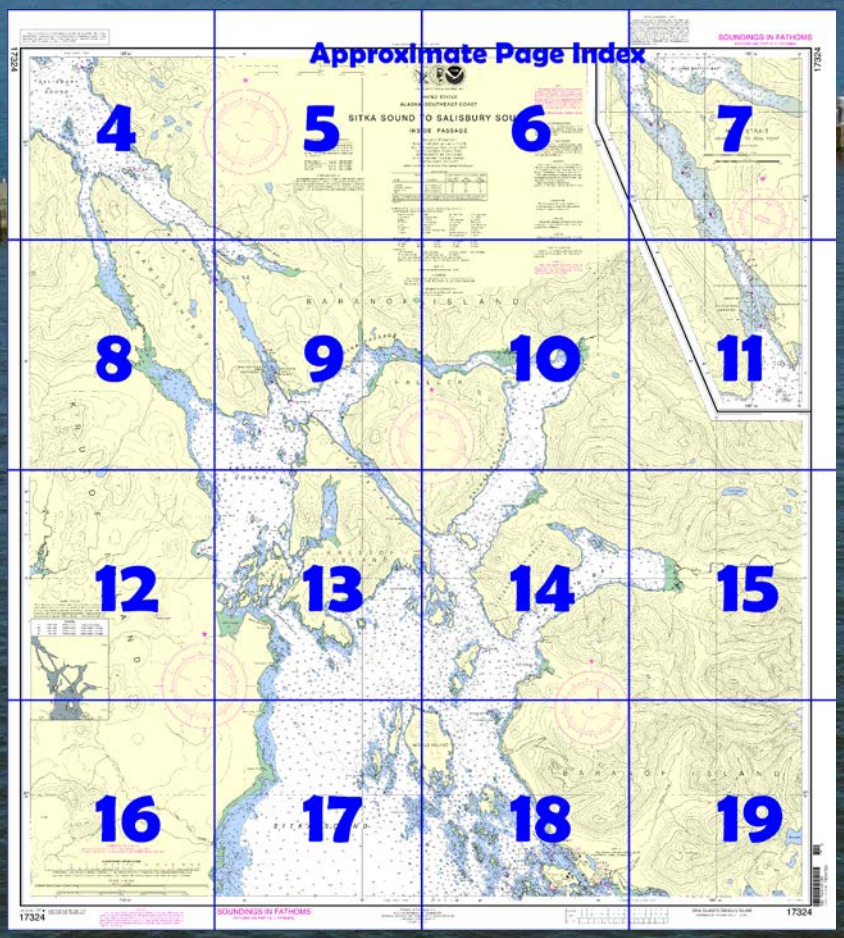
Sitka Sound to Salisbury Sound

NOAA Chart 17324

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- *Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart*
- *Print at home for free*
- *Convenient size*
- *Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners*
- *Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker*



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

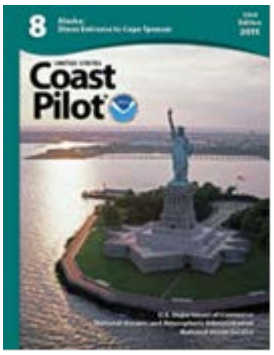
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=17324.

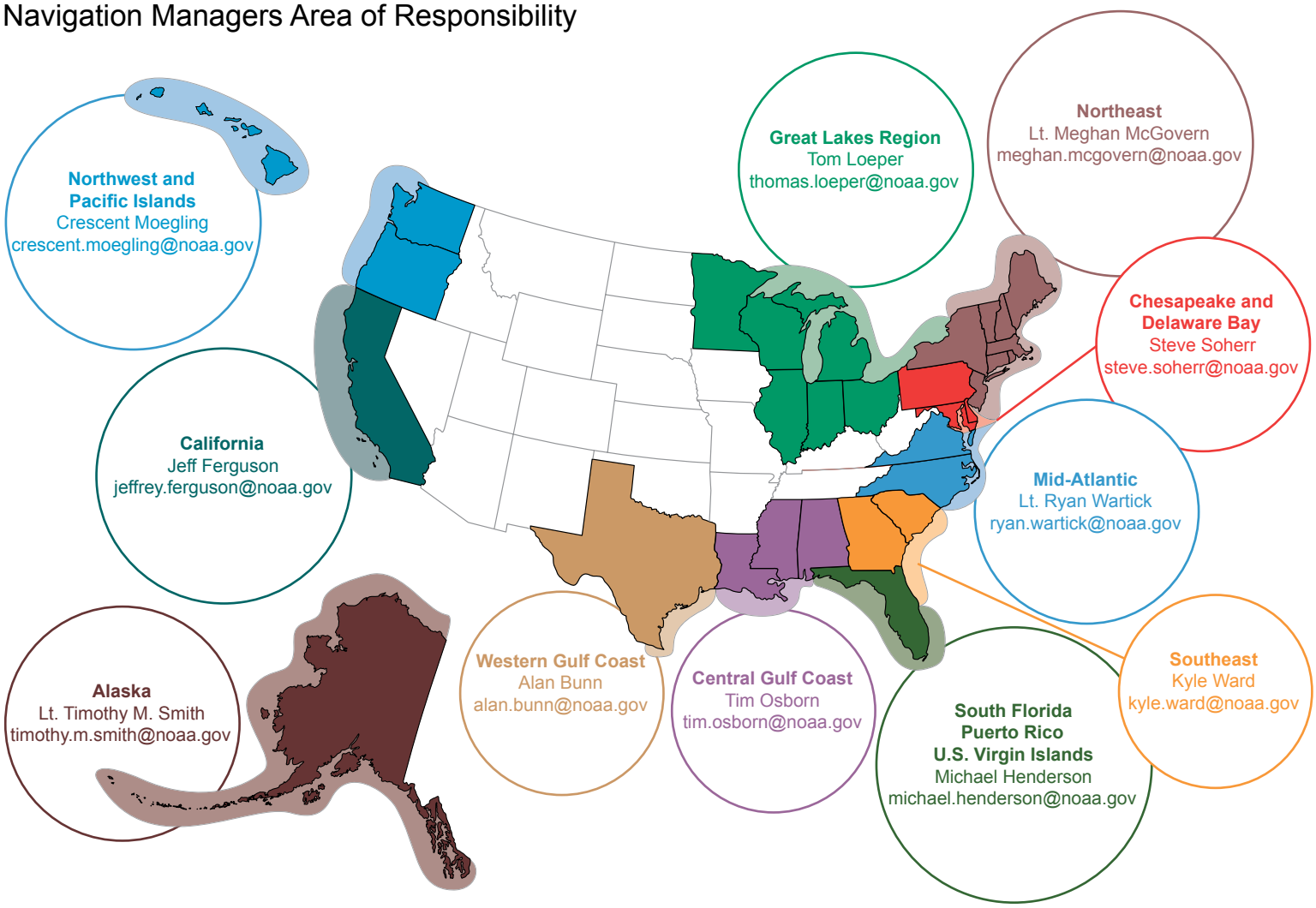


(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Watson Point (57°04.0'N., 135°21.8'W.) is on the E side of the NW approach to Sitka Harbor, about 0.9 mile NW of Harbor Rock. A rocky ledge extends about 150 yards off the point. When approaching Sitka Harbor from the NW, exercise care to give this point a berth of about 300 yards, and pass just S of the light marking the S end of the N breakwater protecting the NW approach to Western Anchorage.
Kasiana Islands are a group of islands on the W side of the NW approach to Sitka Harbor. A reef, well marked by kelp, extends about 0.6 mile SE of the easternmost island and terminates in a rock awash. The rock awash is on a line from the E tangent of the islands to the middle of Battery Island, and is almost midway between them.
Halibut Point, on the E side of the channel, is about 2.4 miles NW of Watson Point.
Old Sitka Rocks are a group of rocks that bare at all stages of the tide and extend 0.5 mile from the E shore. The N and largest one has two or three scraggy trees, and the rest are bare. The westernmost rock of the group covers only at highest tides and is marked by **Old Sitka Rocks Light 2** (57°06'52"N., 135°24'42"W.), 30 feet above the water and shown from a skeleton tower with a red triangular daymark. The main channel is W of Old Sitka Rocks, but a narrow channel is between them and an island near the shore. The shore from Old Sitka Rocks to Western Anchorage should not be approached closer than 300 yards.
The channel passing W of Old Sitka Rocks and E of Middle Island and Kasiana Islands is the main channel for all vessels southbound for Sitka via the inside route. This route contains deep water and the only danger is a 1-fathom rocky shoal, marked by a daybeacon on its N side, about 0.6 mile SW of Halibut Point.
Starrigavan Bay is a bight, open W, on the E side about 1.5 miles N of Old Sitka Rocks, and just S of the entrance to Katlian Bay. "Old Sitka," now a State Historic Site, is on the point dividing the two coves on the E side of the bay. In 1799, the Russian fort of St. Michael stood on this point. The N cove is filled by a flat. A foul area, with a rock covered 1 foot in about 57°08'15"N., 157°22'23"W., is NW of the N cove and about 150 yards off the shore. The anchorage is abreast the S cove, about 400 yards from shore, in 18 to 20 fathoms, soft bottom. W winds and some sea have a fair sweep into this bay.
The Alaska State Ferry Terminal is on the S shore of Starrigavan Bay. Bus transportation between the terminal and Sitka is available. A private barge facility is E of the ferry terminal. (See wharves at Sitka for a detailed description of the facilities in this area.)
Katlian Bay has its entrance about 2 miles NNE of Old Sitka Rocks and extends in a NE direction, curving E near its head. There are no dangers except a flat that extends about 0.2 mile from the head of the bay. At 2.5 miles within the entrance to the bay an arm extends NW; fair anchorage can be had in this arm NW of the group of islands on the N side in 11 to 20 fathoms, and very small vessels can anchor in **Cedar Cove**, the narrow part at the head of this arm, in 4¼ to 7 fathoms.
Promisla Bay, on the NW side of Sitka Sound about 1.3 miles W from **Siginaka Islands**, indents the SE shore of Krestof Island. There is a small wooded island in its entrance with a bare rock about 0.25 mile E of the island. The depths in the bay are 15 to 21 fathoms, and a fair anchorage can probably be had near its head in 16 fathoms, mud bottom, with good protection in almost any weather.
Olga Strait, between **Krestof Island** and **Halleck Island**, is 4 miles long in a NW direction, with an average width of 0.2 mile, and forms a part of the inside route from Sitka to Salisbury Sound. It is in general clear, with a controlling depth of 4 fathoms in midchannel. On both sides of the channel are small flats where streams empty and the shores are fringed with kelp except off these flats. In Olga Strait the current sets NW on the flood and SE on the ebb. Off **Creek Point** the velocity is 1.6 knots on the flood and 1.2 knots on the ebb. (See the Tidal Current Tables for daily predictions.) About 100 yards off Eastern Point is a rock with a least depth of 6 feet. About 0.8 mile within the SE entrance is a shoal about 300 yards across with a least depth of 18 feet, marked by a light.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Juneau	Commander 17th CG District Juneau, Alaska	(907) 463-2000

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility

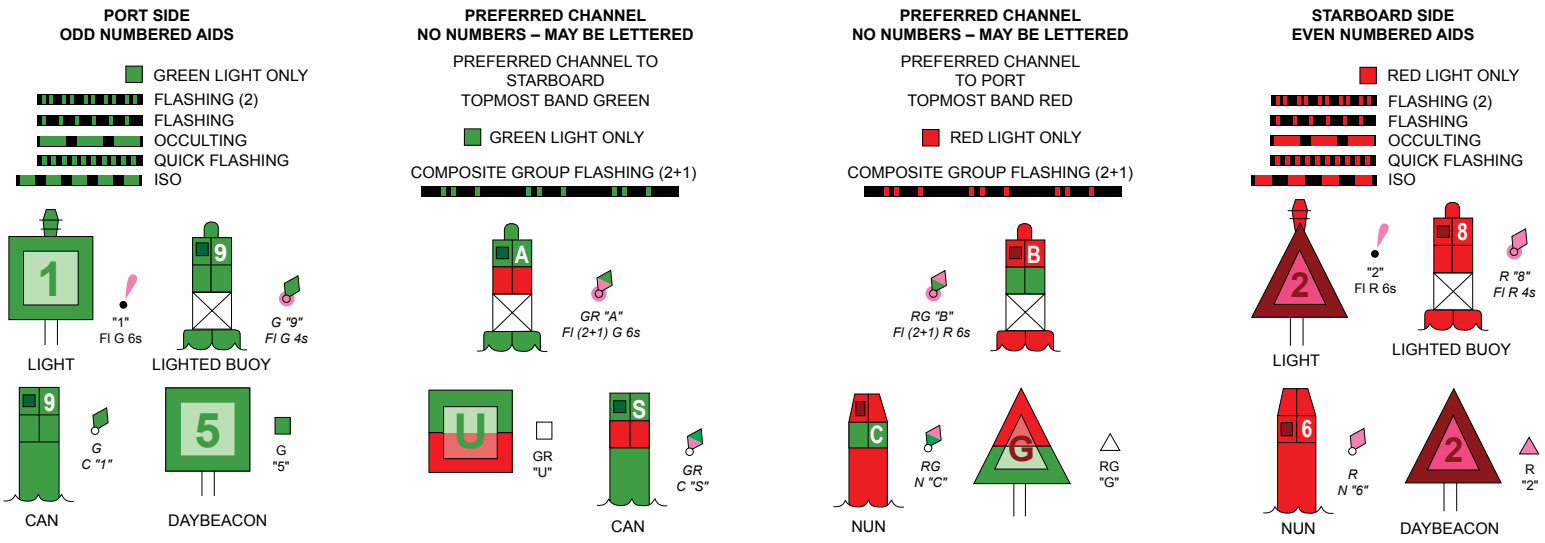


NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community. They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers*

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry*.
To report a chart discrepancy, please use *ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx*.

Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

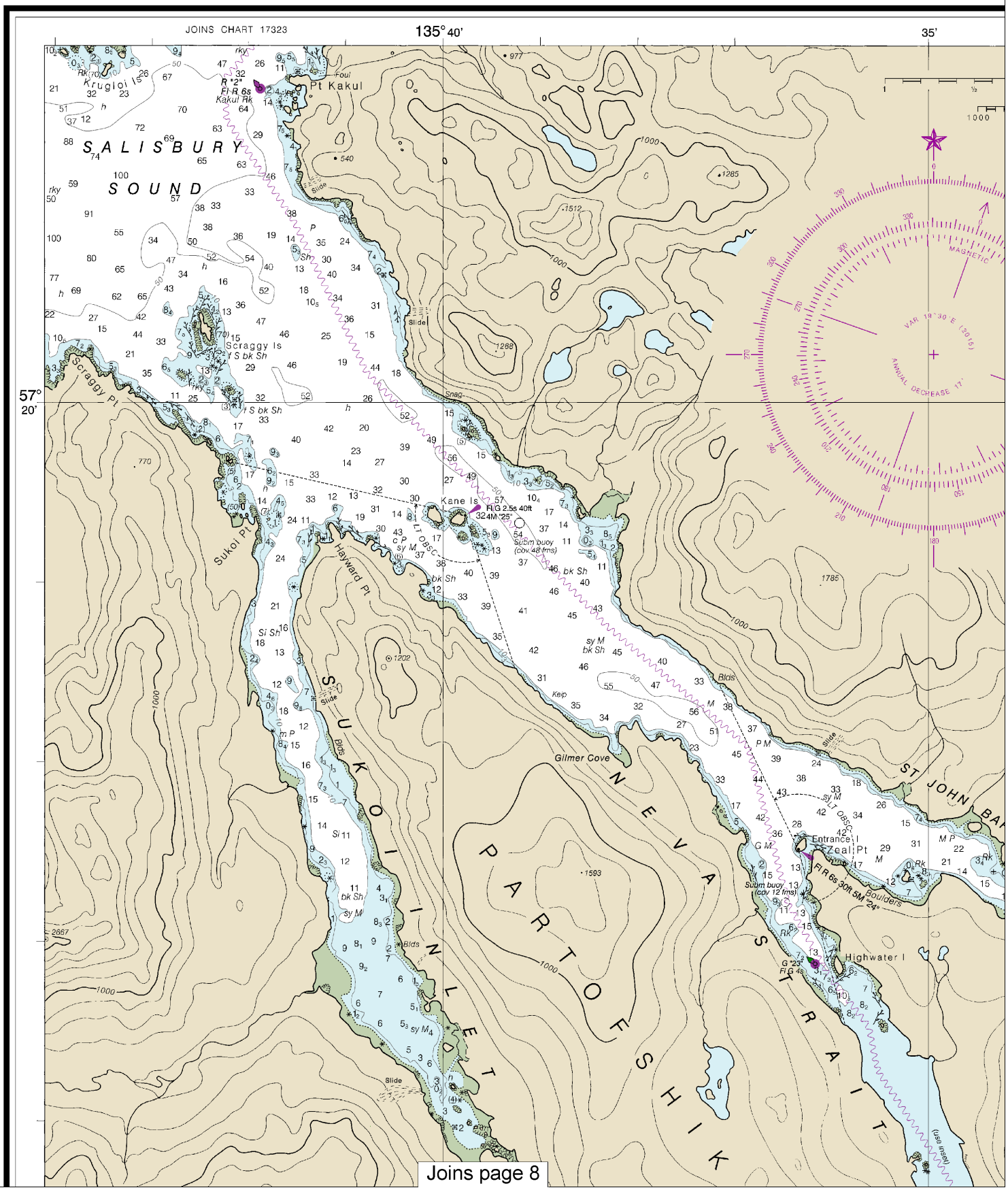
on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area. These volumes are available online at *http://www.navcen.uscg.gov*

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm.

17324



Joins page 8

4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

Formerly C&GS 8281, 1st Ed., Jan 1900 KAPP 2651

30' 27' 45" 30" 15" 26' 25'

SCALE 1:40,000

Nautical Miles 0 1 2 3

Yards 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area

Cable Area

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

ALASKA - SOUTHEAST COAST

SITKA SOUND TO SALISBURY SOU

INSIDE PASSAGE

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat 57°12'N

North American Datum of 1984
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Althorp Peak, AK	KZZ-86	162.425 MHz
Mt. Robert Barron, AK	KZZ-87	162.450 MHZ
Mt. McArthur, AK	KZZ-95	162.525 MHz
Sitka, AK	WXJ-80	162.550 MHz

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.279" southward and 6.369" westward to agree with this chart.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Whitestone Narrows	(57°14'N/135°33'W)	10.0	9.2	1.5
Scraggy Point	(57°20'N/135°43'W)	9.8	9.0	1.5
Sitka	(57°03'N/135°20'W)	9.9	9.2	1.5

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

(Feb 2015)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautica	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U.S. Coast Guard and Geological Survey.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

Joins page 6

Joins page 9

B A R A N O F I S L A N

Formerly C&GS 8281, 1st Ed., Jan 1900 KAPP 2651

30' 27' 45° 30° 15° 26' 25'

E 1:40,000
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1 2 3
Yards
2000 3000 4000 5000

CAUTION
PELINES AND CABLES
he pipelines and submarine
he pipeline and cable areas

Cable Area

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

ALASKA - SOUTHEAST COAST

SITKA SOUND TO SALISBURY SOUND

INSIDE PASSAGE

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DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
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Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U.S. Coast Guard and Geological Survey.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are p
Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 8. A
revisions to Chapter 2 are publi
Notice to Mariners. Information
the regulations may be obtained
of the Commander, 17th Coast G
in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office
Engineer, Corps of Engineers in
Alaska.
Refer to charted regulation sect

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been plac
floating aids to navigation. Indiv
reflector identification on these a
omitted from this chart.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and haza
stances to the National Response
1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the
Coast Guard facility if telephone con
is impossible (33 CFR 153).

CAUTION
Limitations on the use of radio
aids to marine navigation can be f
U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists an
Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publ
Radio direction-finder bearings to
broadcasting stations are subject
should be used with caution.
Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approxim

VEGETATION
The land is generally heavily woo
woods decrease in density with the
leaving the higher elevations bare.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defect
navigation are not indicated on this
Local Notice to Mariners.

CAUTION
Improved channels shown by brok
subject to shoaling, particularly at th

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Li
supplemental information concern
navigation.

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not re
any single aid to navigation; par
floating aids. See U.S. Coast Gua
and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMA
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 8 fo
supplemental information.

Joins page 5

A R A N O F I S L A N D

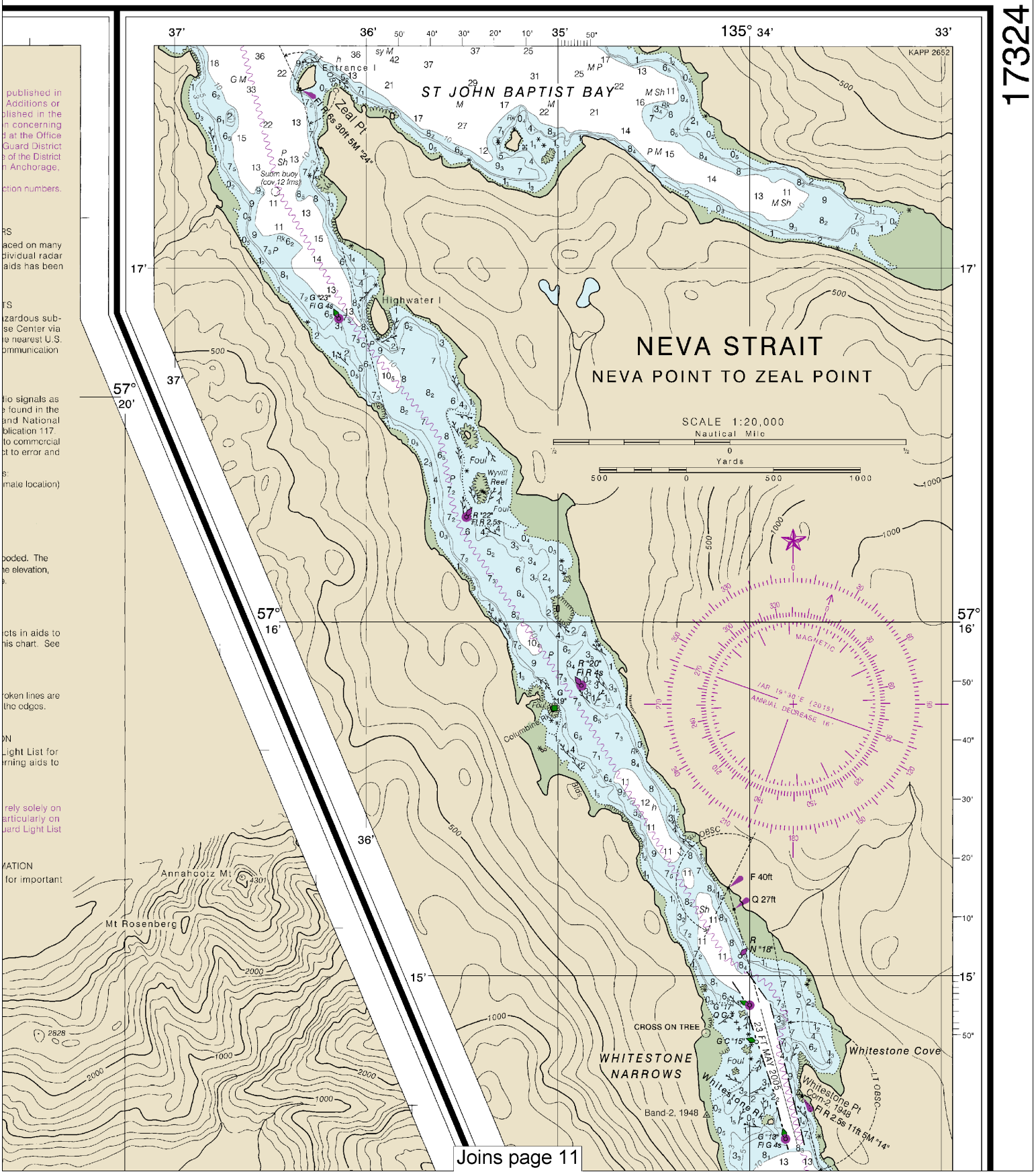
1850 1000 1000 1575 1000 1980 1000 1000 1000

Joins page 10

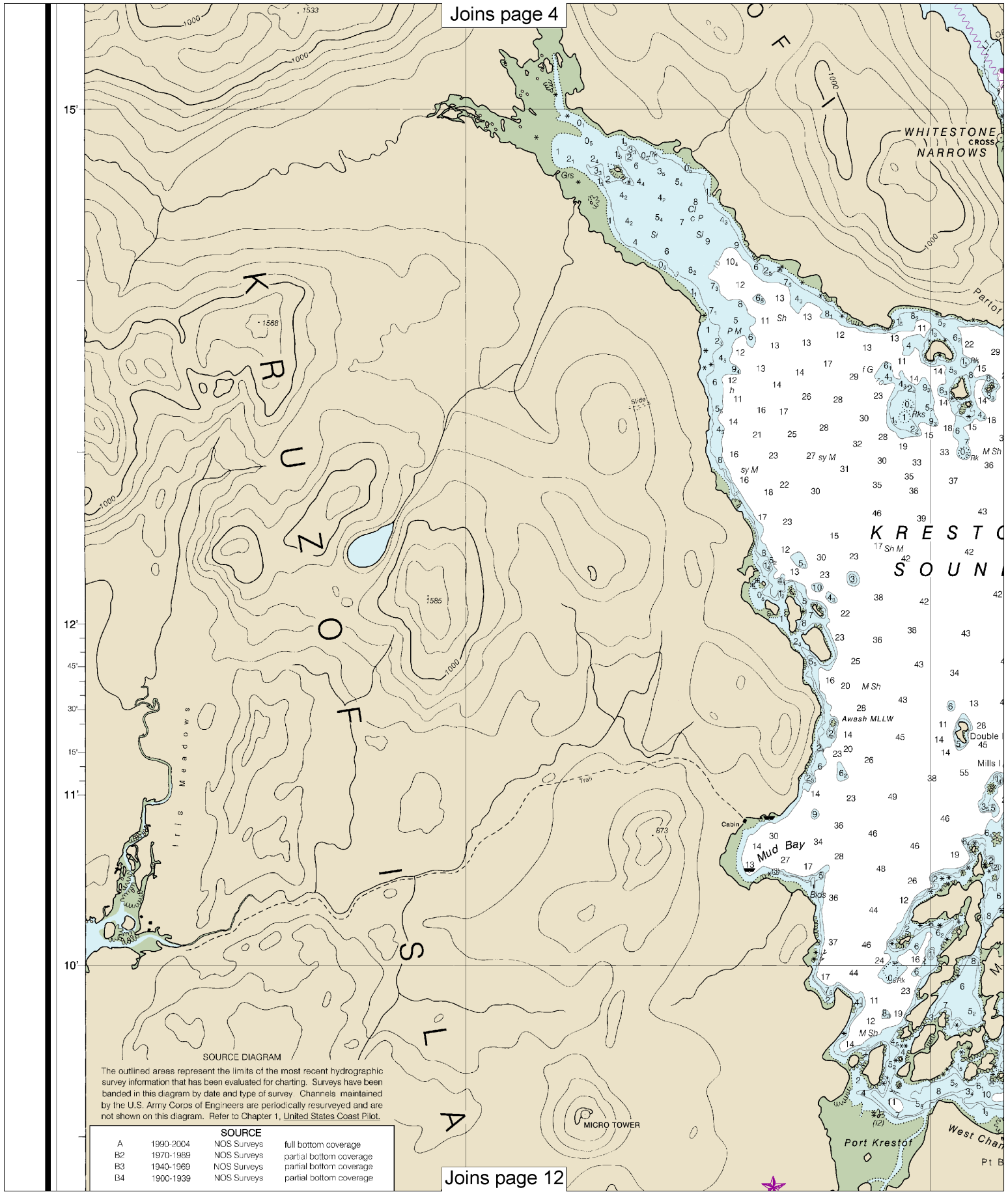
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~
Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1 2 3
Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.



Last Correction: 3/30/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 3316 (8/16/2016), NM: 3216 (8/6/2016), CHS: 0716 (7/29/2016)



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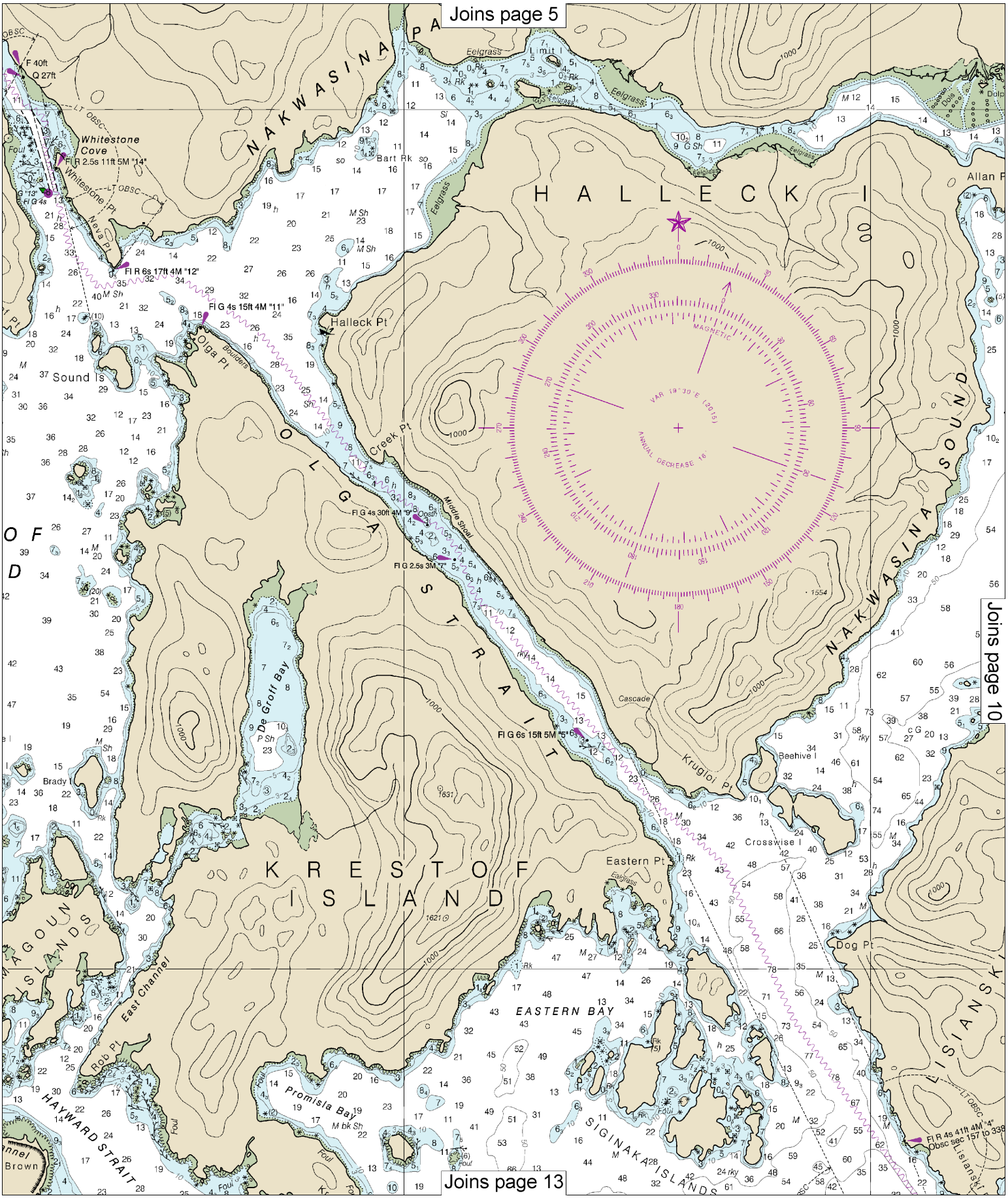
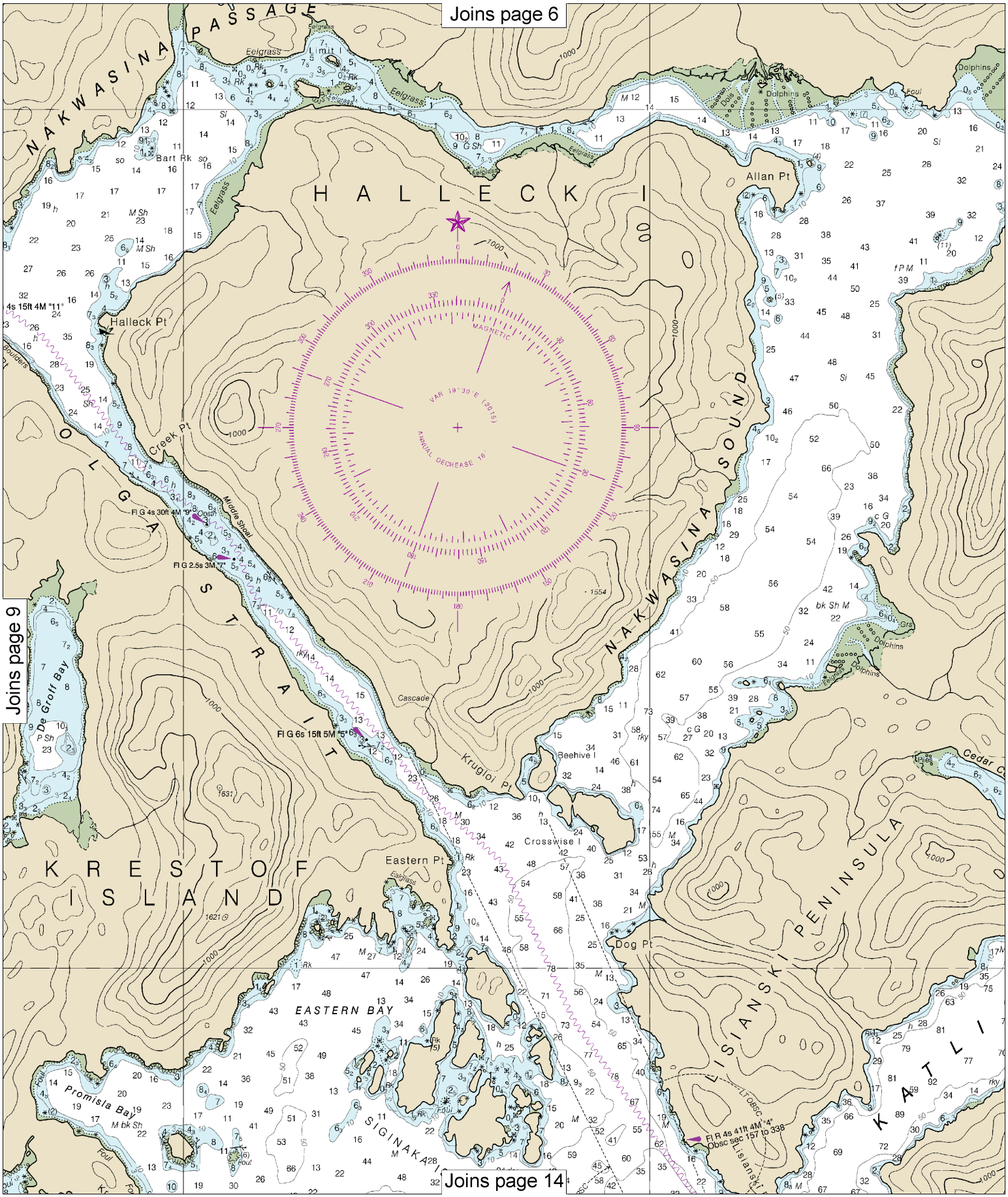
Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 5
NAKWASINA PASSAGE
HALLECK I
Whitestone Cove
Fl R 2.5s 11ft 5M "14"
Fl R 6s 17ft 4M "12"
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M "11"
Halleck Pt
Olga Pt
Creek Pt
Fl G 4s 30ft 4M "9"
Fl G 2.5s 3M "7"
Middle Shoal
OLGA STRAIT
Fl G 6s 15ft 5M "5"
Cascade
Kruglof Pt
Beehive I
Crosswise I
Eastern Pt
Dog Pt
KRESTOF ISLAND
EASTERN BAY
Promisla Bay
SIGINAKA ISLANDS
HAYWARD STRAIT
East Channel
De Groff Bay
Brady I
Sound Is
Rob Pt
Nevat Pt
Bart Rk
Eelgrass
Limit I
Allan P
NAKWASINA SOUND
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
9



10

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

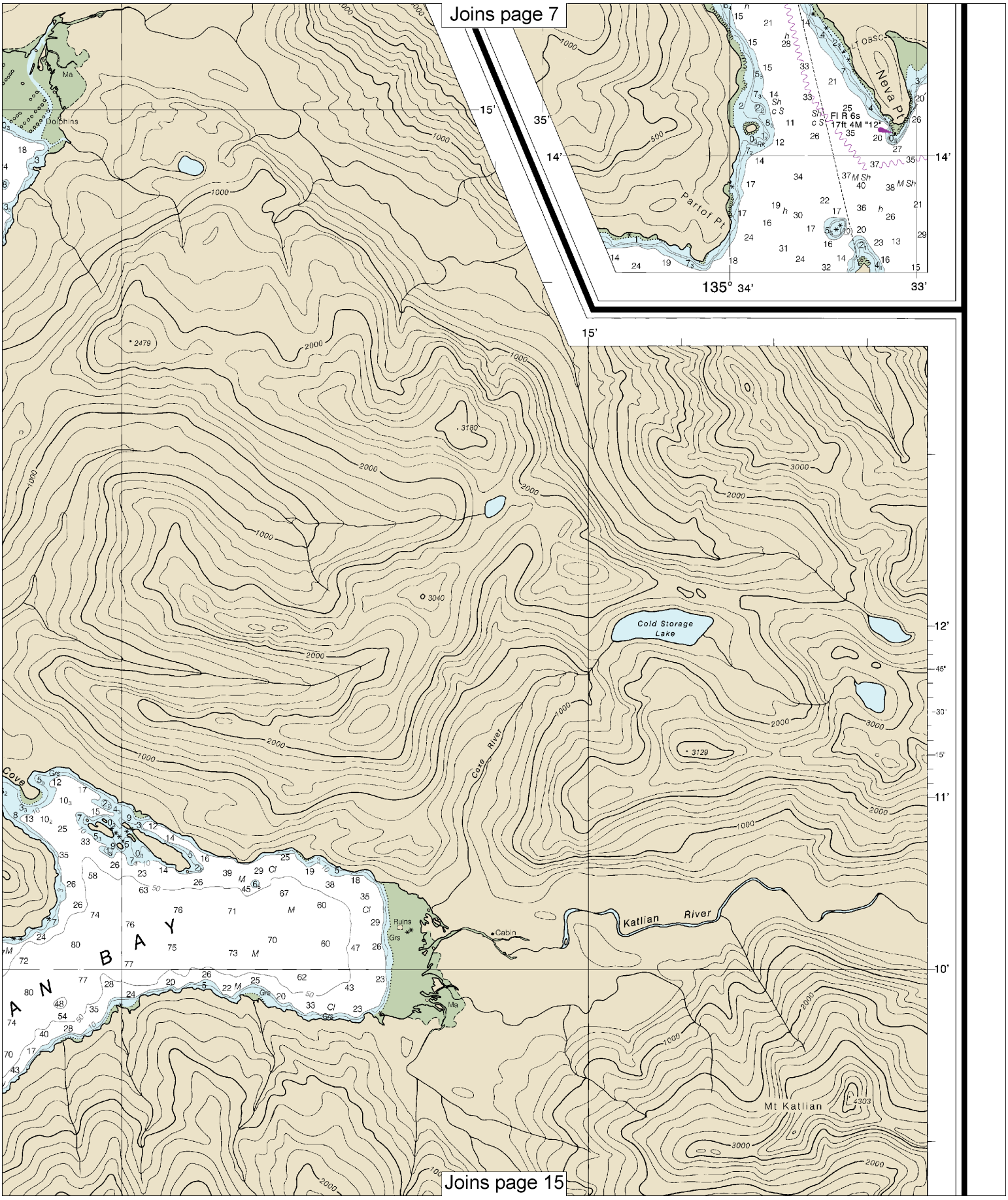
Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

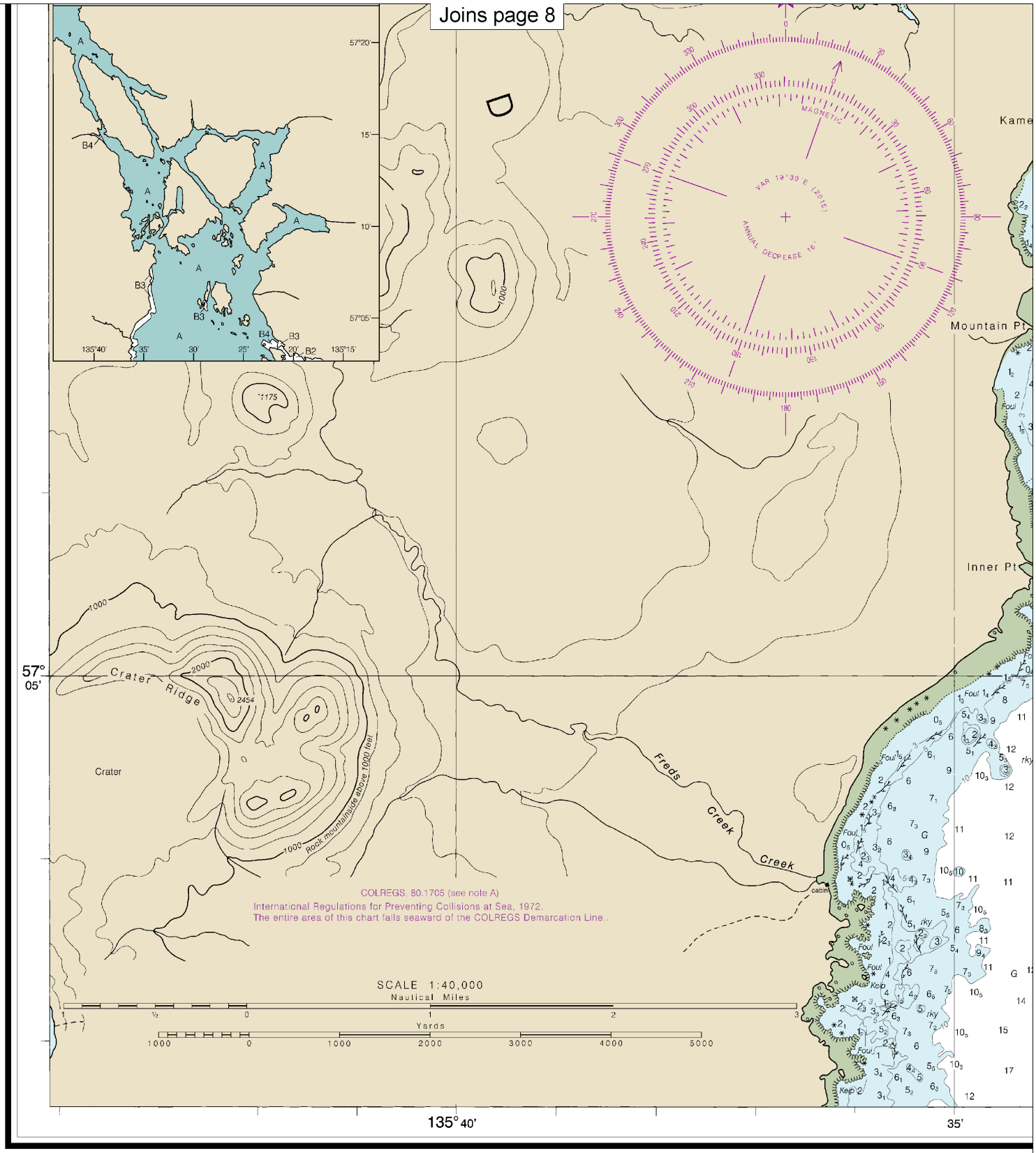
Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 7
Joins page 15
Dolphins
Ma
Neva Pt
Partof Pt
Fl R 6s
17ft 4M "12"
135° 34'
33'
35"
15'
14'
12'
11'
10'
Cold Storage
Lake
Coxe River
Katlian River
Mt Katlian
4303
Cabin
Ruins
Grs
Cove
BANANA BAY
2479
3180
3040
3129

Joins page 8



16th Ed., Mar. 2015

17324

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

Last Correction: 3/30/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 3316 (8/16/2016), NM: 3216 (8/6/2016), CHS: 0716 (7/29/2016)

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

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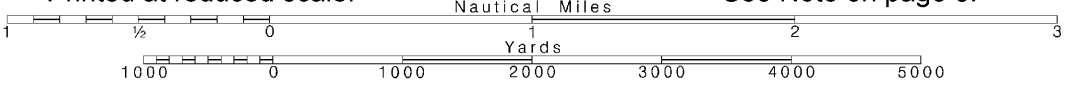
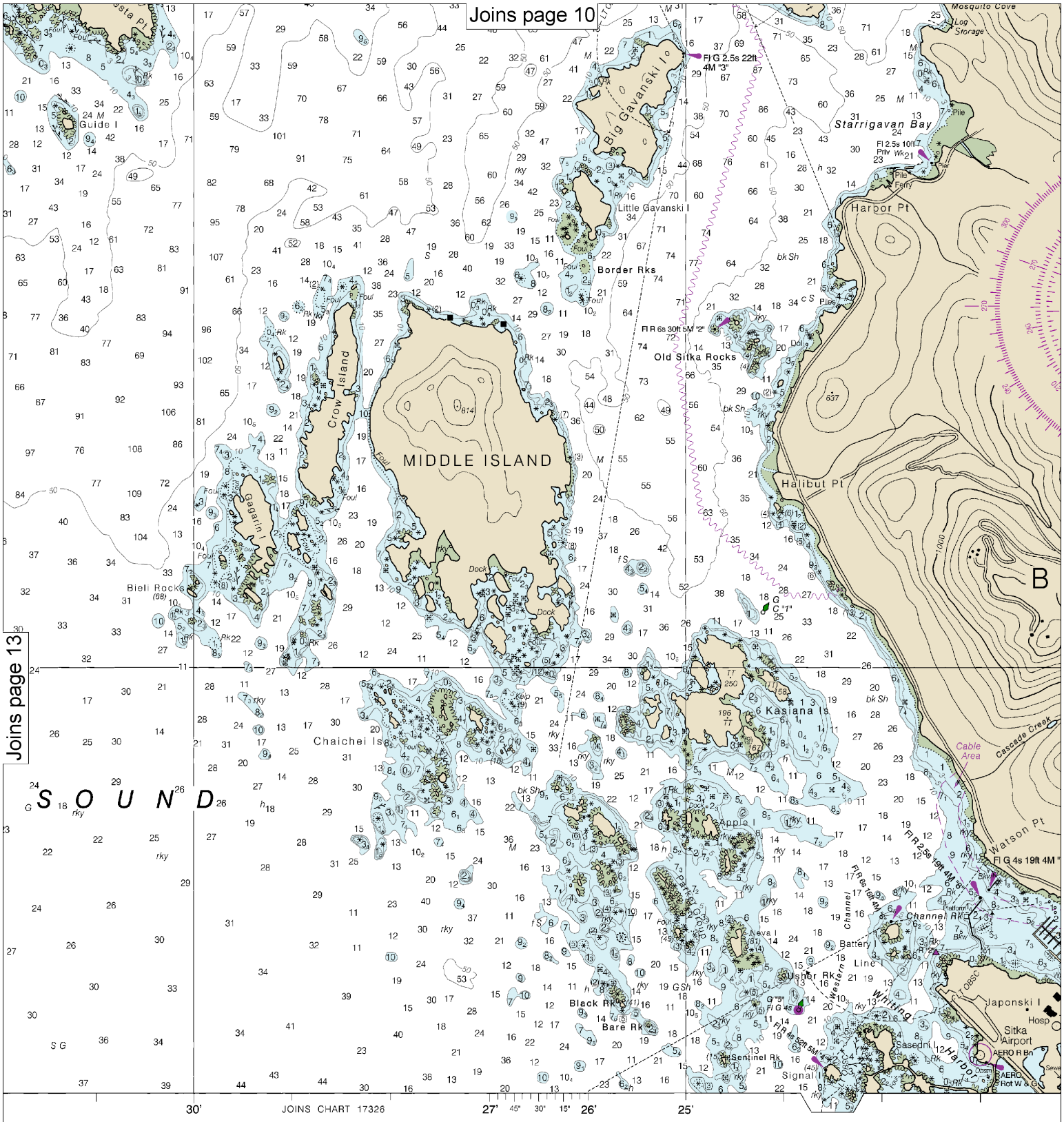


See Note on page 5.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



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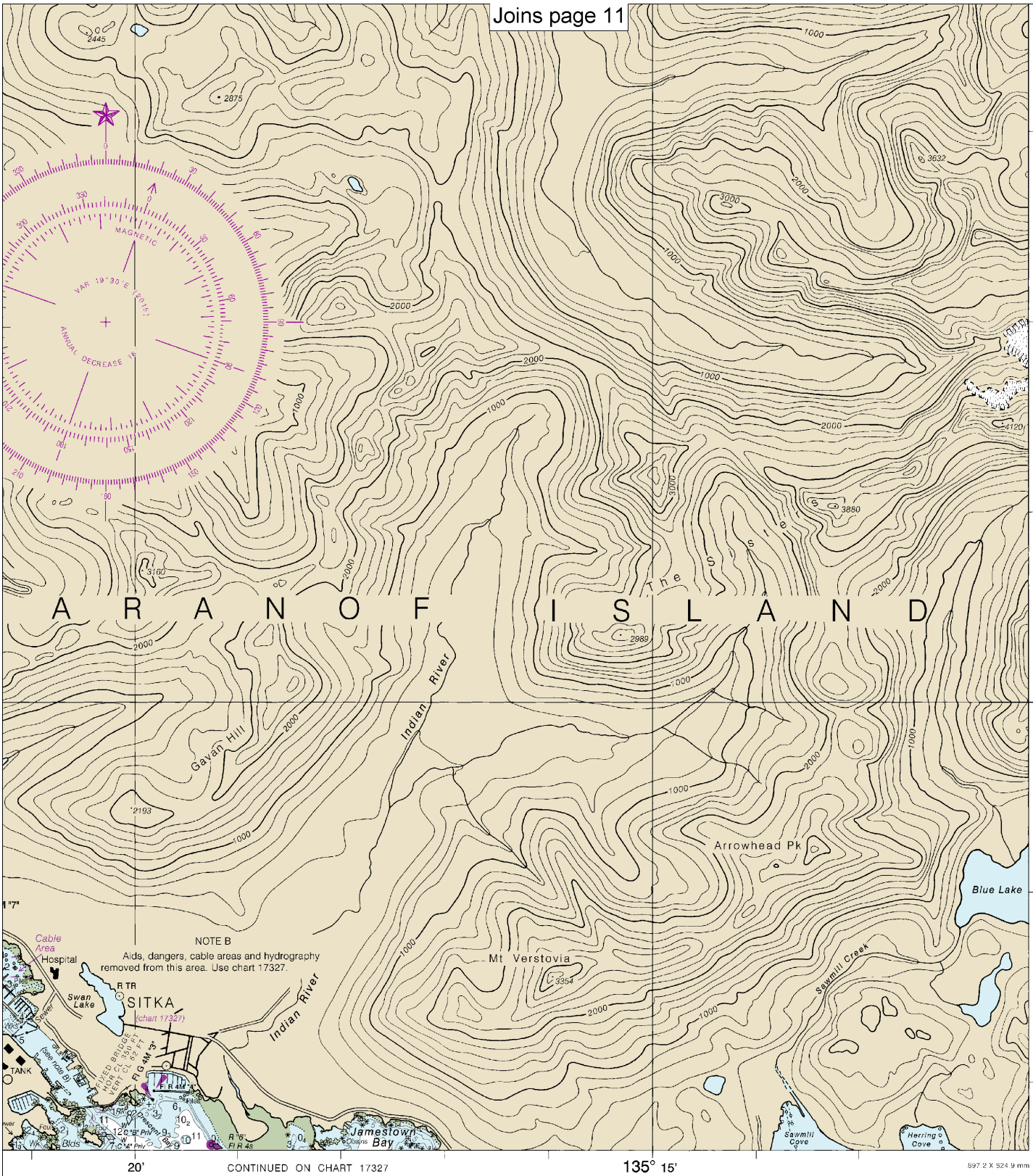
Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 11



FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Sitka Sound to Salisbury Sound

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:40,000

17324

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
Interactive chart catalog	—	**http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml**
Report a chart discrepancy	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs**
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

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